

19. The system of claim 15 further comprising a microprocessor housed in the case for controlling said scent generator.

20. The system of claim 15 further comprising a biofeedback system which provides feedback as to a user and to allow said system to react to said feedback.--

REMARKS

A Notice of Allowance issued on May 8, 2002 in this application. Applicant decided to file a Request for Continued Examination rather than pay the issue fee. The purpose of requesting continued examination was to seek claims of a different scope than those that were allowed by the Examiner. Specifically, the Examiner had allowed claims 3-7, 9, 11, 13 and 14. Those claims have been maintained herein while also adding claims 15-20. Given the fact that claims 3-7, 9, 11, 13 and 14 have already been allowed, these remarks will address newly presented claims 15-20.

As the Examiner may recall, one of the novel aspects of the present invention is that the scent delivery system claimed herein is a simple, portable system. In order to make the system simple and easy to use, the nasal interface which is employed in this

the user's nose. The nasal interface is a passive device in that scented air is generated in the case and moved through a conduit to the nasal interface where it is delivered directly to the user's nose. The nasal interface merely provides a means for delivering the air directly to the user's nose. The nasal interface does not control the system nor does it have any working parts. In order to highlight the nasal interface that is employed in the present invention, claim 15 has used Markush language in order to emphasize the passive nature of the nasal interface. Specifically, the nasal interface has been recited as selected from the group consisting of a nose mask, a face mask, a T-joint and a wishbone. Fig. 8A shows a T-joint, Fig. 11 shows a face mask, Fig. 12 shows a nose mask, and Fig. 13 shows a wishbone. All four of these interfaces are passive in that they have no working parts and do not control the system in any way. These nasal interfaces simply provide a way in which to direct the scent-laden air to the nose of the user.

The passive nasal interfaces of the present invention can be contrasted against the device of Martin as shown in U.S. Patent 5,610,674. Martin uses a breath sensor which is employed under the nose of the user to deliver scented air to the user. This breath sensor is depicted in detail in FIGS. 10 and 11. Martin teaches that his device is actuated by inhaling and exhaling through the

present invention wherein the nasal interface is passive and does not control the system in any way.

Furthermore, claim 15 as presented herein delineates the nasal interface as either a face mask, a nose mask, a T-joint, or a wishbone. Martin's nasal interface is none of these. Martin delivers scented air through capillary tubes which terminate at the nose and which are controlled by the breath sensor that is located in the nasal interface.

Thus, applicant's nasal interface as claimed in claim 15 is distinguishable from the nasal interface of Martin on two grounds. First, the nasal interface of the present invention is a passive device which does not control the operation of the system but simply directs scented air to the nose of the user. In contrast, Martin teaches that the nasal interface controls the system by using a breath sensor. Second, the nasal interface of the present invention is a nose mask, a face mask, a T-joint or a wishbone. Martin, on the other hand, does not teach either one of these four devices, rather, he teaches that the capillary tubes simply end at the nose.

The function and the actual arrangement of the nasal interface

different from Martin. Furthermore, it is submitted that Martin does not suggest nor motivate one of skill in the art to modify his system in order to arrive at the system of the present invention. In fact, if one were to substitute the nasal interface of the present invention for the system of Martin, Martin's system would not work. Martin teaches that his system is activated by the breath sensor which is part of the nasal interface. As noted, applicant's nasal interface is passive and has no control over the system. Thus, to modify Martin to include the nasal interface of the present invention would render Martin inoperable.

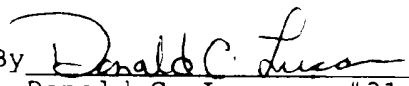
In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance and reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested. Should any fees or extensions of time be necessary in order to maintain this application in pending condition, appropriate requests are hereby made and authorization given to debit account #02-2275.

Respectfully submitted,

BIERMAN, MUSERLIAN AND LUCAS

DCL:pd

Tel. 212-661-8000
Fax. 212-661-8002

By 
Donald C. Lucas - #31,275
Attorney for Applicant